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**COMMISSIONER**

## **[ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE]**

### **[ABSTRACT]**

5           Disclosed is a method for reselling contents. The method comprises receiving  
sale information for particular contents to be reselled from a seller terminal in reply to a  
request by a seller who wishes to resell the contents over a communication network, and  
registering the corresponding contents as secondhand contents; providing the  
corresponding secondhand contents to a buyer terminal in reply to a request by a buyer  
10 who wishes to buy the secondhand contents, and transmitting sale information for the  
secondhand contents to the seller terminal; and paying a sale price for the secondhand  
contents to the seller after charging a fee for the secondhand contents to the buyer.

### **[REPRESENTATIVE FIGURE]**

15   FIGURE 2

### **[INDEX]**

Contents, reselling

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## **[SPECIFICATION]**

### **[TITLE OF THE INVENTION]**

#### **METHOD FOR RESELLING CONTENTS**

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### **[BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS]**

FIG. 1 illustrates a schematic procedure for a common contents transaction procedure;

FIG. 2 illustrates a procedure for a contents reselling method according to a first embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 illustrates a procedure for a contents reselling method according to a second embodiment of the present invention;

FIGs. 4A and 4B illustrate structures of common databases for managing contents in a contents providing server;

FIGs. 5A and 5B illustrate structures of databases for managing secondhand contents for contents reselling according to the first and second embodiments of the present invention, respectively; and

FIG. 6 illustrates a format of contents data exchanged between a secondhand server and a terminal for contents reselling according to the first and second embodiments of the present invention.

### **[DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT]**

#### **[OBJECT OF THE INVENTION]**

#### **[RELATED FIELD AND PRIOR ART OF THE INVENTION]**

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The present invention relates generally to a method for reselling contents, and in particular, to a method for reselling contents over a mobile communication network.

Recently, the use of contents over a communication apparatus such as a mobile terminal and a personal computer (PC) has been increased rapidly. As a result, a contents market where contents are transacted over a communication network such as a mobile communication network and the Internet has been extending more widely.

FIG. 1 illustrates a schematic procedure for a common contents transaction procedure. Specifically, FIG. 1 illustrates a contents transaction procedure generally performed between a mobile terminal 10 and a contents providing server 20. Referring to FIG. 1, if a subscriber of a mobile communication network, wishing to buy particular contents, accesses the server 20 using the terminal 10 and then requests purchase of the corresponding contents (Step S10), the server 20 provides the corresponding contents to the terminal 10 (Step S20) and then charges a fee for the contents (Step S30). The terminal 10 then pays the fee for the corresponding contents to the server 20 (Step S40). Commonly, the fee for the corresponding contents is added to a fee for a mobile communication service, charged by a mobile communication service provider, and a user of the terminal 10 pays the fee for the mobile communication service, including the fee for the contents, to the mobile communication service provider.

However, such contents are available only while the corresponding contents are stored in the corresponding terminal. That is, if the user deletes the contents from the corresponding terminal after using the corresponding contents, he or she loses his or her right to use the contents.

If the user, after buying contents that can be used for a predetermined term or as many times as a predetermined number, deletes the contents before expiration of their valid term or before an excess of the number due to some reasons, a residual right to use the contents lapses automatically. In this case, the user, who bought the paid contents of which right is limited, will unexpectedly waste expenses for the residual use right out of an amount of money paid when buying the contents.

#### **[TECHNICAL OBJECT TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE INVENTION]**

It is, therefore, an object of the present invention to provide a contents reselling method for enabling a user to collect expenses for a residual right to use paid contents, which are left over at the time when the paid contents are deleted.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a contents reselling method for providing users using contents over a mobile apparatus and contents providers with an opportunity to make new profits.

- 5           It is further another object of the present invention to provide a contents reselling method for activating a mobile apparatus-based contents market.

## **[CONSTRUCTION OF THE INVENTION]**

- 10           To achieve the above and other objects, there is provided a method for reselling contents. The method comprises receiving sale information for particular contents to be reselled from a seller terminal in reply to a request by a seller who wishes to resell the contents over a communication network, and registering the corresponding contents as secondhand contents; providing the corresponding secondhand contents to a buyer
- 15   terminal in reply to a request by a buyer who wishes to buy the secondhand contents, and transmitting sale information for the secondhand contents to the seller terminal; and paying a sale price for the secondhand contents to the seller after charging a fee for the secondhand contents to the buyer.

- 20           Several preferred embodiments of the present invention will now be described in detail with reference to the annexed drawings. In the drawings, the same or similar elements are denoted by the same reference numerals even though they are depicted in different drawings. In the following description, a detailed description of known functions and configurations incorporated herein has been omitted for conciseness.

- 25           FIG. 2 illustrates a procedure for a contents reselling method according to a first embodiment of the present invention. In FIG. 2, it is assumed that a server (contents server) that initially provided contents is identical to a server (secondhand server) that resells the contents.

- 30           Referring to FIG. 2, a contents reselling method according to a first embodiment of the present invention includes a secondhand contents registration

process (Steps S102 to S112), a secondhand contents sale process (Steps S114 to S122), and a sale result handling process (Steps S124 to S126). That is, in the case where a user (seller) who bought particular contents from a contents server over his or her terminal wishes to resell the contents according to the first embodiment of the present invention, 5 the user accesses a secondhand server 120 using a terminal 110 in which the contents are stored, and then registers contents (or secondhand contents) that he or she wishes to resell, in the secondhand server 120 (Steps S102 to S112). The secondhand server 120 then handles a request by a buyer (terminal 130) who wishes to buy secondhand contents (Steps S114 to S122), and delivers the results to the seller (terminal 110) (Steps 10 S124 and 126).

The procedure stated above will be described in detail herein below. First, a terminal 110 that wishes to sell secondhand contents transmits secondhand contents information to a secondhand server 120 and requests registration of the secondhand 15 contents (Step S102). That is, the terminal 110 transmits, to the secondhand server 120, secondhand contents information including an identification number (ID) of the contents that the terminal 110 wishes to resell, a residual right to use the contents (e.g., the residual number of replays and a residual valid replay term), a sale price, and seller information. The contents ID and the residual use right, included in the secondhand 20 contents information, are extracted from previously stored contents information, and the sale price and the seller information, included in the secondhand contents information, are input by a user. Therefore, a user of the terminal 110 can request registration of contents that he or she wishes to sell by selecting the contents, inputting a sale price for the corresponding contents and user information, and then selecting 'Secondhand 25 Contents Registration' by key manipulation. If a phone number of the corresponding terminal 110 is set as the user information, the user is allowed to input only the sale price.

If the terminal 110 requests secondhand content registration in this way (Step 30 S102), the secondhand server 120 temporarily stores the corresponding contents information (Step S104), and requests the terminal 110 to delete the corresponding contents (Step S106). In reply to the deletion request, the terminal 110 deletes the

corresponding contents (Step S108), and sends a contents deletion complete report to the secondhand server 120 (Step S110). The secondhand server 120 then registers the secondhand contents information temporarily stored in step S104 in a secondhand contents database (DB) (Step S112).

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FIG. 5A illustrates a structure of a database for managing secondhand contents for contents reselling according to the first embodiment of the present invention. Specifically, FIG. 5A illustrates a structure of a secondhand contents DB 400 for managing, by a secondhand server, information registered as secondhand contents for  
10 the case where a contents server is identical to the secondhand server.

Referring to FIG. 5A, the secondhand contents DB 400 includes an ID field 410, a residual replay information field 420, a sale price field 430, and a seller information field 440. The ID field 410 stores an identification number of the contents  
15 to be reselled, and the residual replay information field 420 stores residual replay information (or residual use right information) for the corresponding contents. Further, the sale price field 430 stores secondhand sale price information for the corresponding contents, and the seller information field 440 stores information (e.g., phone number) of the user who wishes to sell the corresponding contents.

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Particularly, the residual replay information field 420 stores information determined by subtracting as much replay information as an amount used by the corresponding user from replay information (e.g., the number of replays and a valid replay term) at the time when the user bought the corresponding contents. For example,  
25 if the number of possible replays at the time when the user bought the corresponding contents is 100 and the user has used the contents 50 times, then the residual replay information field 420 stores '50'. If a right to use the corresponding contents was unlimited at initial sale, the residual replay information field 420 will store particular information (e.g., 'Unlimited') for representing the unlimited right.

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The secondhand contents DB 400, as shown in the drawing, stores no actual data information for the corresponding contents, because the secondhand server is



identical to the contents server. That is, a common contents server manages contents in the structure illustrated in FIG. 4A, and if an ID of the secondhand contents DB 400 is identical to an ID of a contents DB 200 illustrated in FIG. 4A, actual data information for the corresponding contents can be determined by the ID. Therefore, actual data  
5 information for the corresponding contents is not stored in the secondhand contents DB 400.

Meanwhile, a sale management DB 300 illustrated in FIG. 4B is an example of a database for managing initial sale information for the corresponding contents. A sale  
10 price field 320 of the sale management DB 300 stores initial sale price information for contents corresponding to an ID stored in an ID field 310, and a replay right information field 330 stores initial replay right information for the corresponding contents.

After registering information for the secondhand contents through the process  
15 of steps S102 to S112, the secondhand server 120 provides users with sale information for the secondhand contents in a predetermined form. For example, the secondhand server 120 provides name, residual use right information and sale price information of the secondhand contents to all terminals that have accessed the secondhand server 120 (this step is not shown). Thereafter, the secondhand server 120 waits for a particular  
20 terminal to buy the secondhand contents.

If a user (buyer) wishing to buy the secondhand contents accesses the secondhand server 120 using the terminal 130 and then sends a secondhand contents purchase request for particular contents to the secondhand server 120 by searching  
25 secondhand contents information (Step S114), the secondhand server 120 generates secondhand contents by combining secondhand contents information stored in the secondhand contents DB 400, contents data stored in the contents DB 200 with information (e.g., phone number) of the buyer (Step S116), and provides the generated secondhand contents to the corresponding terminal 130 (Step S118). Further, the  
30 secondhand server 120 charges a fee for the corresponding contents to the buyer (terminal 130) (Step S120). If the buyer (terminal 130) pays a corresponding fee (Step S122), the secondhand server 120 provides secondhand contents information for the

corresponding contents to the seller (terminal 110) (Step S124). Thereafter, the secondhand server 120 provides the seller (terminal 110) with an amount of money determined by subtracting a predetermined commission from the fee for the contents paid by the buyer (terminal 130) (Step S126). Although the procedure of FIG. 2 has  
5 been described with reference to a case where the secondhand server provides sale information to the seller and pays the sale price after a fee for the secondhand contents is paid in full by the buyer, the time for providing the sale information and paying the sale price is subject to change. For example, the secondhand server 120 may also previously provide sale information to the seller (terminal 110) before charging the fee  
10 for the secondhand contents after providing the buyer (terminal 130) with the secondhand contents.

In addition, the method for paying the sale price to the seller (terminal 110) by the secondhand server 120 can be applied in various ways. For example, the secondhand  
15 server 120 can allow the seller to enjoy a free call for a predetermined time period over the corresponding terminal 110, provide cyber money, or remit money to a bank account for the user of the corresponding terminal 110.

FIG. 3 illustrates a procedure for a contents reselling method according to a  
20 second embodiment of the present invention. In FIG. 3, it is assumed that a server (contents server) that initially provided contents is different from a server (secondhand server) that resells the contents. Compared with the contents reselling method illustrated in FIG. 2, the contents reselling method illustrated in FIG. 3 further includes a process of uploading contents to be resold, by a terminal that desires to resell the contents. This is  
25 because the contents reselling method illustrated in FIG. 3 is performed for the case where the contents server is different from the secondhand server, so the contents to be resold is not stored in the secondhand server.

Referring to FIG. 3, a contents reselling method according to a second  
30 embodiment of the present invention includes a secondhand contents registration process (Steps S202 to S216), a secondhand contents sale process (Steps S218 to S226), and a sale result handling process (Steps S228 to S230). That is, in the case where a user

(seller) who bought particular contents from a contents server using a terminal wishes to resell the contents according to the second embodiment of the present invention, the user accesses a secondhand server 125 using a terminal 110 in which the contents are stored, and then registers contents (secondhand contents) that he or she wishes to resell, 5 in the secondhand server 125 (Steps S202 to S216). The secondhand server 125 then handles a request by a buyer (terminal 130) who wishes to buy secondhand contents (Steps S218 to S226), and delivers the results to the seller (terminal 110) (Steps S228 and S230).

10 The procedure stated above will be described in detail herein below. First, a terminal 110 that wishes to sell secondhand contents transmits secondhand contents information to a secondhand server 125 and requests registration of the secondhand contents (Step S202). That is, the terminal 110 transmits, to the secondhand server 125, secondhand contents information including an identification number (ID) of the 15 contents that the terminal 110 wishes to resell, a residual right to use the contents (e.g., the residual number of replays and a residual valid replay term), a file size of the corresponding contents, a sale price, and seller information. The contents ID, the residual use right and the file size of the corresponding size, included in the secondhand contents information, are extracted from previously stored contents information, and the 20 sale price and the seller information, included in the secondhand contents information, are input by a user. Therefore, a user of the terminal 110 can request registration of contents that he or she wishes to sell by selecting the contents, inputting a sale price for the corresponding contents and user information (or seller information), and then selecting 'Secondhand Contents Registration' by key manipulation. If a phone number 25 of the corresponding terminal 110 is set as the seller information, the user is allowed to input only the sale price.

If the terminal 110 requests registration of secondhand contents (Step S202) in the manner stated above, the secondhand server 125 temporarily stores the 30 corresponding contents information (Step S204), and transmits a registration approve message to the terminal 110 (Step S206). The registration approve message is a message for permitting the terminal 110 to start contents uploading. Upon receiving the

registration approve message, the terminal 110 uploads the contents to be reselled to the secondhand server 125 (Step S208).

After the contents are completely uploaded, the secondhand server 125  
5 requests the terminal 110 to delete the uploaded contents (Step S210). In reply to the request, the terminal 110 deletes the corresponding contents (Step S212), and then sends a contents deletion complete report to the secondhand server 125 (Step S214). After receiving the contents deletion complete report from the terminal 110, the secondhand server 125 registers the corresponding contents and its secondhand contents information  
10 in a secondhand contents DB, as requested by the terminal 110 (Step S216).

FIG. 5B illustrates a structure of a database for managing secondhand contents for contents reselling according to the second embodiment of the present invention. Specifically, FIG. 5B illustrates a structure of a secondhand contents DB 500 for  
15 managing, by a secondhand server, information registered as secondhand contents and the corresponding contents for the case where a contents server is different from the secondhand server.

Referring to FIG. 5B, the secondhand contents DB 500 includes an ID field 510,  
20 a residual replay information field 520, a sale price field 530, a seller information field 540, and a data field 550. That is, compared with the secondhand contents DB illustrated in FIG. 5A, the secondhand contents DB 500 further includes the data field 550. The data field 550 stores actual data information of the contents to be reselled.

25 After registering information for the secondhand contents and the contents data through the process of steps S202 to S216, the secondhand server 125 provides users with sale information for the secondhand contents in a predetermined form. A detailed form of the sale information is similar to that described in conjunction with the first embodiment, so a description thereof will not be made for simplicity.

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If a user (buyer) wishing to buy the secondhand contents accesses the secondhand server 125 using the terminal 130 and then sends a secondhand contents

purchase request for particular contents to the secondhand server 125 by searching secondhand contents information (Step S218), the secondhand server 125 performs a secondhand contents sale process and a sale result handling process through a procedure similar to that described in conjunction with the first embodiment illustrated in FIG. 2  
5 (Steps S220 to S230). That is, the secondhand server 125 generates secondhand contents to be provided to the terminal 130 based on secondhand contents information stored in the secondhand contents DB 500 and information (e.g., phone number) of the terminal 130 in response to the secondhand contents purchase request from the terminal 130 (Step S220), and provides the generated secondhand contents to the terminal 130 (Step  
10 S222). Further, the secondhand server 125 charges a fee for the corresponding contents to the buyer (terminal 130) (Step S224). If the buyer (terminal 130) pays a corresponding fee (Step S226), the secondhand server 125 provides sale information for the corresponding secondhand contents to the seller (terminal 110) (Step S228). Thereafter, the secondhand server 125 provides the seller (terminal 110) with an amount  
15 of money determined by subtracting a predetermined commission from the fee for the contents paid by the buyer (terminal 130) (Step S230).

Although the procedure of FIG. 3 has been described with reference to a case where the secondhand server 125 provides sale information to the seller (terminal 110)  
20 and pays the sale price after a fee for the secondhand contents is paid in full by the buyer, the time for providing the sale information and paying the sale price is subject to change. In addition, the method for paying the sale price to the seller (terminal 110) by the secondhand server 125 can be applied in various ways. The time and method for providing the sale information and paying the sale price have been described in detail  
25 with reference to FIG. 2.

FIG. 6 illustrates a format of contents data 600 exchanged between a secondhand server and a terminal for contents reselling according to the first and second embodiments of the present invention.

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Referring to FIG. 6, contents data 600 includes an ID field 610, a name field 620, a user information field 630, a residual replay information field 640, a size field

650, and a data field 660. Contents stored in each field are identical to the contents stored in the corresponding fields in the database structures illustrated in FIGs. 5A and 5B. The user information field 630 stores a different value according to a state of the corresponding data. For example, if the contents data 600 is transmitted from a server to a terminal, the user information field 630 stores user information (e.g., phone number) of the buyer, and if the contents data 600 is transmitted from a terminal to a server, the user information field 630 stores user information (e.g., phone number) of the seller. In the case where the contents data is stored in a terminal, the terminal may delete the data stored in the user information field 630. This is because a phone number of the corresponding terminal, to be stored in the user information field 630, was previously stored in an internal memory of the terminal.

#### [EFFECTS OF THE INVENTION]

As can be understood from the foregoing description, the proposed contents reselling method according to the present invention enables a user to collect the fee for a residual use right that is left over at the time when the paid contents are deleted, so the user does not waste the fee for the residual use right out of an amount of the money paid when he or she bought the corresponding contents. In addition, a user of a mobile apparatus can make new profits through the mobile apparatus by reselling the contents that he or she bought, and a contents provider can also make new profits by imposing a commission on the resale. Further, users buying the secondhand contents can purchase the corresponding contents at a low price.

Furthermore, even for sold-out contents (e.g., music disc), as a user who has previously bought and stored the corresponding contents resells its residual use right, a person who wants the contents may purchase the corresponding contents when necessary.

Finally, the present invention can activate a mobile apparatus-based contents market.

## [PATENT CLAIMS]

1. A method for reselling contents, comprising the steps of:

(a) receiving sale information for particular contents to be resold from a seller terminal in reply to a request by a seller who wishes to resell the contents over a communication network, and registering the corresponding contents as secondhand contents; and

(b) providing the corresponding secondhand contents to a buyer terminal in reply to a request by a buyer who wishes to buy the secondhand contents, and transmitting sale information for the secondhand contents to the seller terminal.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of (c) paying a sale price for the secondhand contents to the seller after charging a fee for the secondhand contents to the buyer.

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3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the step (a) comprises the steps of:

(a-1) receiving, from the seller terminal, sale information including an identification number of contents to be resold, a residual use right, a sale price and seller information, and temporarily storing the sale information;

(a-2) requesting the seller terminal to delete the corresponding contents; and

(a-3) registering the corresponding contents as secondhand contents upon receiving a deletion complete report for the corresponding contents from the seller terminal.

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4. The method of claim 3, wherein the secondhand contents registered in the step (a-3) include a contents identification number, a residual use right, a sale price, and seller information.

30 5. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the step (a) comprises the steps of:

(a-4) receiving, from the seller terminal, sale information including an

identification number of contents to be reselled, a residual use right, a file size, a sale price and seller information, and temporarily storing the sale information;

(a-5) requesting the seller terminal to upload corresponding contents data;

(a-6) requesting the seller terminal to delete the corresponding contents if the  
5 contents data is completely uploaded; and

(a-7) registering the contents as secondhand contents upon receiving a deletion complete report for the corresponding contents from the seller terminal.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the secondhand contents registered in  
10 the step (a-7) include a contents identification number, a residual use right, a sale price, seller information, and contents data.

7. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the step (b) comprises the steps of:

15 (b-1) generating secondhand contents data based on the sale information and the buyer information of the registered secondhand contents in reply to a request by the buyer; and

(b-2) transmitting the secondhand contents to the buyer terminal.

20 8. The method of claim 2, wherein the step (c) comprises the step of paying to the seller an amount of money determined by subtracting a predetermined commission from a fee for the secondhand contents paid by the buyer.

9. A method for reselling contents, comprising the steps of:

25 (a) receiving sale information for contents to be reselled from a seller terminal in reply to a request by a seller who wishes to resell particular contents over a communication network, and registering the corresponding contents as secondhand contents;

(b) providing corresponding secondhand contents to a buyer terminal in reply  
30 to a request by a buyer who wishes to buy the secondhand contents, and charging a fee for the secondhand contents to the buyer;

(c) transmitting sale information for the secondhand contents to the seller



terminal; and

(d) paying a sale price for the secondhand contents to the seller.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the step (a) comprises the steps of:

5 (a-1) receiving, from the seller terminal, sale information including an identification number of contents to be resold, a residual use right, a sale price, and seller information, and temporarily storing the sale information;

(a-2) requesting the seller terminal to delete corresponding contents; and

10 (a-3) registering the contents as secondhand contents upon receiving a deletion complete report for the corresponding contents from the seller terminal.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the secondhand contents registered in the step (a-3) include a contents identification number, a residual use right, a sale price, and seller information.

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12. The method of claim 9, wherein the step (a) comprises the steps of:

(a-4) receiving, from the seller terminal, sale information including an identification number of contents to be resold, a residual use right, a file size, a sale price, and seller information, and temporarily storing the sale information;

20 (a-5) requesting the seller terminal to upload corresponding contents data;

(a-6) requesting the seller terminal to delete the contents data if the contents data is completely uploaded; and

(a-7) registering the contents as secondhand contents upon receiving a deletion complete report for the corresponding contents from the seller terminal.

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13. The method of claim 12, wherein the secondhand contents registered in the step (a-7) includes a contents identification number, a residual use right, a sale price, seller information, and contents data.

30 14. The method of claim 9, wherein the step (b) comprises the steps of:

(b-1) generating secondhand contents data based on the sale information and the buyer information of registered secondhand contents in reply to a request by the

buyer; and

(b-2) transmitting the secondhand contents to the buyer terminal.

15. The method of claim 9, wherein the step (c) comprises the step of  
5 paying to the seller an amount of money determined by subtracting a predetermined  
commission from a fee for the secondhand contents paid by the buyer.

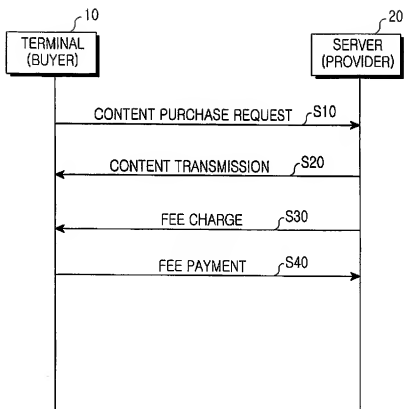


FIG.1

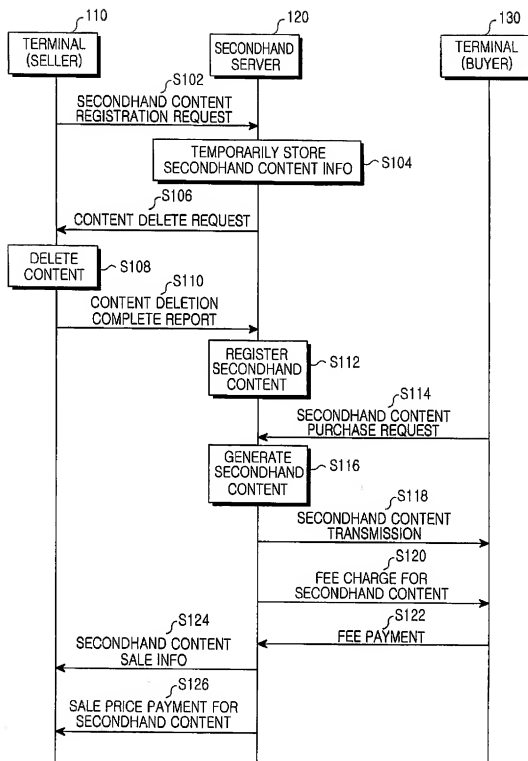


FIG.2

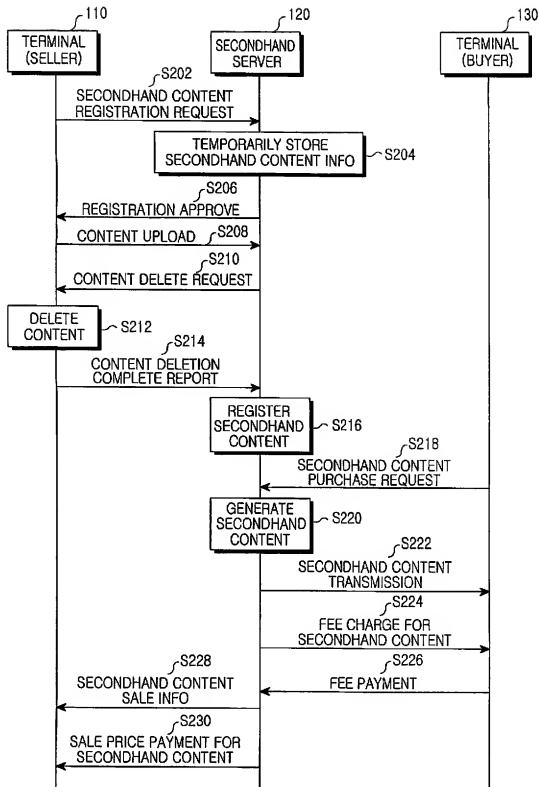


FIG.3

CONTENT D		(200)
	ID	(210)
	NAME	(220)
	PRODUCER	(230)
	SIZE	(240)
	DATA	(250)

FIG.4A

SALE MANAGEMENT DB		(300)
	ID	(310)
	SALE PRICE	(320)
	REPLAY RIGHT INFO	(330)

FIG.4B

SECONDHAND CONTENT DB (400)	
	ID (410)
	RESIDUAL REPLAY INFO (420)
	SALE PRICE (430)
	SELLER INFO (440)

FIG.5A

SECONDHAND CONTENT DB (500)	
	ID (510)
	RESIDUAL REPLAY INFO (520)
	SALE PRICE (530)
	SELLER INFO (540)
	DATA (550)

FIG.5B

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ID (610)	NAME (620)	USER INFO (630)	RESIDUAL REPLAY INFO (640)	SIZE (650)	DATA (660)
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FIG.6